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and shall provide to the Bank's board of directors any information requested to aid in its consideration of the director's interest. A director shall refrain from considering or voting on any issue in which the director, any immediate family member, or any business associate has a financial interest.

- (c) Confidential Information. Directors shall not disclose or use confidential information received by them solely by reason of their position with the Bank to obtain a financial interest for themselves or for any other person.
- (d) Gifts. Directors shall not accept, and shall discourage their immediate family members from accepting, any substantial gift where the director has reason to believe that the gift is given in order to influence the director's actions as a member of the Bank's board of directors, or where acceptance of such gift gives the appearance of influencing the director's actions as a member of the board.
- (e) Compensation. Directors shall not accept compensation for services performed for the Bank from any source other than the Bank for which the services are performed.
- (f) Definitions. For purposes of this section:
- (1) Immediate family member means parent, sibling, spouse, child, or dependent, or any relative sharing the same residence as the director.
- (2) Financial interest means a direct or indirect financial interest in any activity, transaction, property, or relationship that involves receiving or providing something of monetary value, and includes, but is not limited to any right, contractual or otherwise, to the payment of money, whether contingent or fixed. It does not include a deposit or savings account maintained with a member, nor does it include a loan or extension of credit obtained from a member in the normal course of business on terms that are generally available to the public.
- (3) Business associate means any individual or entity with whom a director has a business relationship, including, but not limited to:
- (i) Any corporation or organization of which the director is an officer or partner, or in which the director beneficially owns ten percent or more of

any class of equity security, including subordinated debt;

- (ii) Any other partner, officer, or beneficial owner of ten percent or more of any class of equity security, including subordinated debt, of any such corporation or organization; and
- (iii) Any trust or other estate in which a director has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which the director serves as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity.
  - (4) Substantial Gifts includes:
  - (i) Gifts of more than token value;
- (ii) Entertainment or hospitality, the cost of which is in excess of what is considered reasonable, customary, and accepted business practices; or
- (iii) Any other items or services for which a director pays less than market value.

[63 FR 65690, Nov. 30, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 8259, Feb. 18, 2000]

# §915.12 Reporting requirements for Bank directors.

- (a) Annual reporting. On or before March 1 of each year, each director shall submit to his or her Bank the appropriate executed director eligibility certification, as prescribed by the Finance Board. (The forms are available pursuant to §905.25 of this chapter). The Bank shall promptly forward to the Finance Board a copy of the certification filed by each appointive director
- (b) Report of noncompliance. If an elective or appointive director knows or has reason to believe that he or she no longer meets the eligibility requirements set forth in the Act or this part, the director shall so inform the Bank in writing within 30 calendar days of first learning of the facts causing the loss of eligibility. An appointive director also shall inform the Finance Board in writing at the same time that he or she informs the Bank

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### § 915.13 Ineligible Bank directors.

(a) Elective directors. Upon a determination by the Finance Board or a Bank that an elective director no longer satisfies the eligibility requirements set forth in the Act or this part,

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or has failed to comply with the reporting requirements of §915.12, the elective directorship shall immediately become vacant. Any elective director that is determined to have failed to comply with the eligibility or reporting requirements shall not continue to act as a Bank director.

(b) Appointive directors. Except as provided herein, upon a determination by the Finance Board that an appointive director no longer satisfies the eligibility requirements set forth in the Act, or has failed to comply with the reporting requirements of §915.12, the appointive directorship shall immediately become vacant. Notwithstanding the vacancy, an appointive director may continue to serve until a successor assumes the directorship or the term of office expires, whichever occurs first, and the Finance Board, in its sole discretion, may allow an appointive director up to 90 calendar days to comply with the eligibility or reporting requirements.

[63 FR 65691, Nov. 30, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 8259, Feb. 18, 2000]

#### §915.14 Vacant Bank directorships.

- (a) Vacant elective directorships. (1) As soon as practicable after a vacancy occurs, a Bank shall fill the unexpired term of office of a vacant elective directorship by a majority vote of the remaining Bank directors regardless of whether the remaining Bank directors constitute a quorum of the Bank's board of directors.
- (2) An individual so selected to fill a vacant elective directorship shall satisfy all of the eligibility requirements for elective directors set forth in the Act and this part, and shall provide to the Bank an executed director eligibility certification. The Bank shall verify the individual's eligibility in accordance with §915.7(a) before allowing the individual to assume the directorship, and shall retain the information it receives in accordance with §915.6(c).
- (3) Promptly after verifying the individual's eligibility under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a Bank shall notify the Finance Board and each member located in the Bank's district in writing of the following:
- (i) The name of the new elective director, the name, location and FHFB

ID number of the member at which the new director serves, and the new director's title or position with the member;

- (ii) The voting State that the new elective director represents; and
- (iii) The expiration date of the new elective director's term of office.
- (b) Vacant appointive directorships. (1) As soon as practicable after a vacancy occurs, the Finance Board shall fill the unexpired term of office of a vacant appointive directorship.
- (2) Promptly after filling a vacant appointive directorship, the Finance Board shall notify the affected Bank in writing of the following:
- (i) The name of the new appointive director, the name and location of the organization with which the new director is affiliated, if any, and the new director's title or position with such organization: and
- (ii) The expiration date of the new appointive director's term of office.
- (3) Promptly after receiving the notice required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a Bank shall provide each of its members with the information described in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

[63 FR 65691, Nov. 30, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 8259, Feb. 18, 2000]

## §915.15 Minimum number of elective directorships.

Under section 7(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1427(c)), the number of elective directorships allocated to members located in each State cannot be less than the number of directorships that were filled by the members from that State on December 31, 1960. The following list sets forth the States whose members held more than one (1) seat on December 31, 1960:

State	No. of elective directorships on December 31, 1960
California	3
Colorado	2
Illinois	4
Indiana	5
lowa	2
Kansas	3
Kentucky	2
Louisiana	2
Massachusetts	3
Michigan	3
Minnesota	2
Missouri	2
New Jersey	4